## Target nucleotide sequence T GTAGTCAGGCCAT Common subsequence? Complementary GTCAGGCCAT AL Hybridization Probe P ATGGCCTGAC

(a)

Subsequence S ATGCGCG-TAAGT

Complementary sequence Q ATG-- CGTTAACT

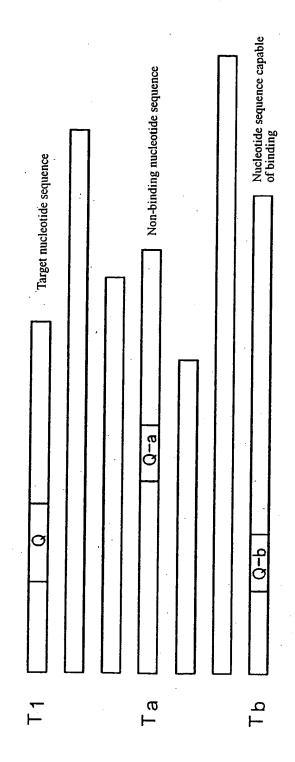
Twice insertion

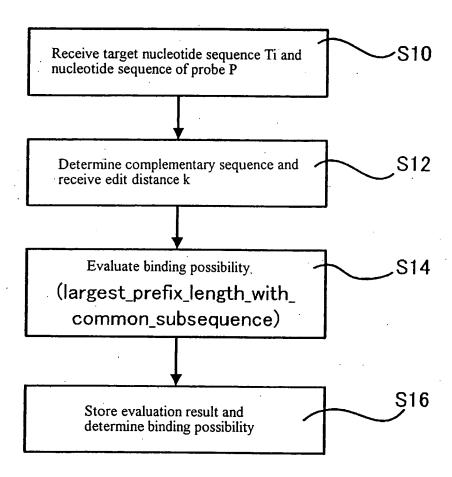
Once insertion

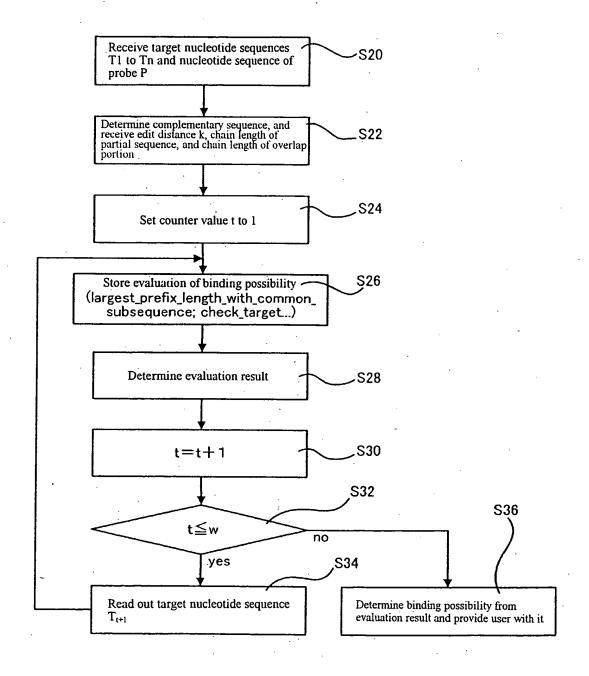
Resemblance r = 0.6364 Maximum edit distance k = 4

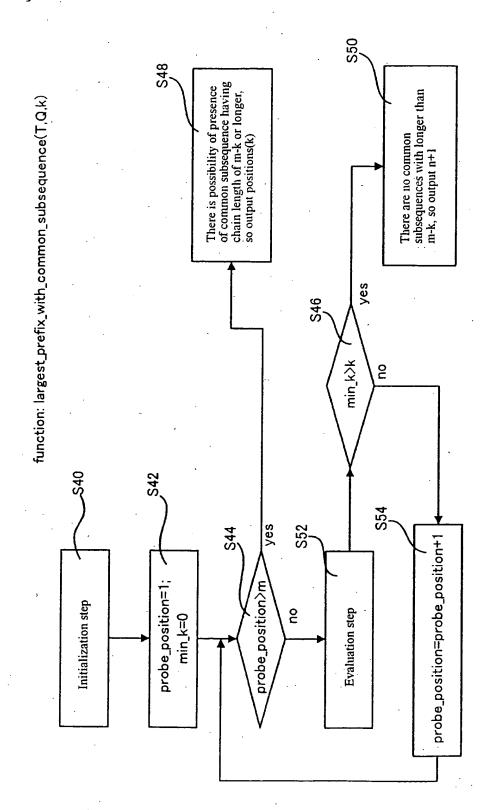
Once substitution

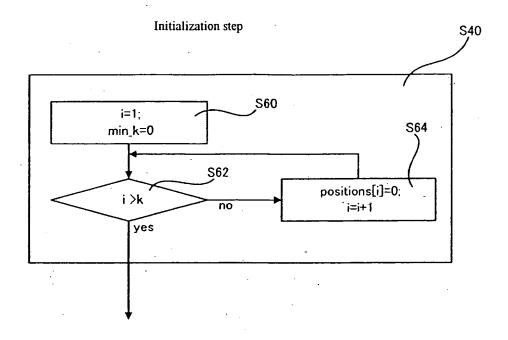
Nucleotide sequences likely to be contained in sample

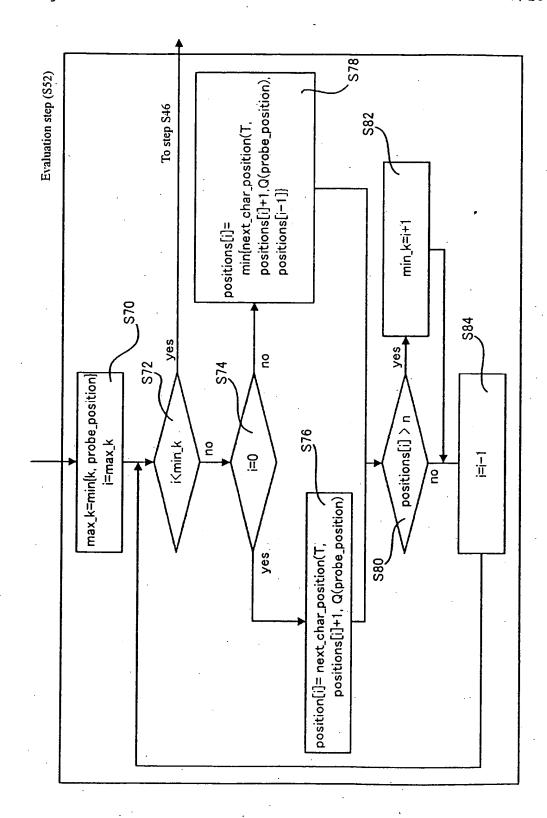


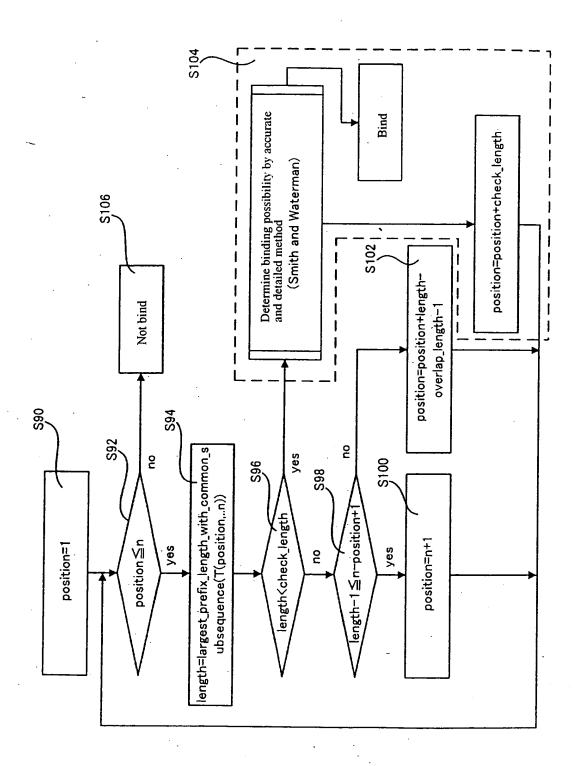












```
//function largest_prefix_with_common_subsequence
largest_prefix_with_common_subsequence(sequence T[1..n], sequence Q[1..m], k) {
    for (i=0;i \le k;i++) positions[i] = 0;
    min_k = 0;
   for (probe_position=1; probe_position<=m; probe_position++) {</pre>
       max_k = min {k, probe_position};
      for (i=max_k; i>=min_k ;i--) {
         if (i==0) {
                  positions[i] = next_char_position(T, positions[i]+1,
Q[probe_position]);
         ] else {
                  positions[i] = min { next_char_position(T, positions[i]+1.
Q[probe_position]),
                                 positions[i-1] }
         if (positions[i] > n) {
                  min_k = i+1;
       if (\min_k > k) {
         1 Absence of common subsequence with length of m-k or longer
         return m+1;
       1
  2 Presence of common subsequence with length of m-min_k or longer
  return positions(k)
```

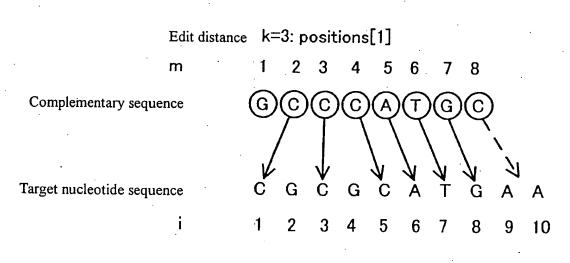
```
//function check_target
check target(sequence T[1..n], sequence Q[1..m],k, overlap_length, check_length) {
  position=1;
  while(position <= n) {
    length = largest_prefix_length_with_common_subsequence(
                          T[position..n], Q[1..m], k);
    if (length < check_length) (
         if (check_exactly(
                    T[position..(min(n, position+check_length))], Q, k)) [
              position = position + check_length;
         ] else [
            return ("T binds to P")
    ] else if (length -1 \le n - position + 1)[
       position = position + length - overlap_length - 1;
    } else {
       position = n+1;
 return ("T does not bind to P");
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
positions[0]	2	3	5	_	-	_	-	-
positions[1]	0	1	3	5	6	7	8	-
positions[2]	_	0	1	3	5	6	7	8
positions[3]	_	-	0	1	3	5	6	7

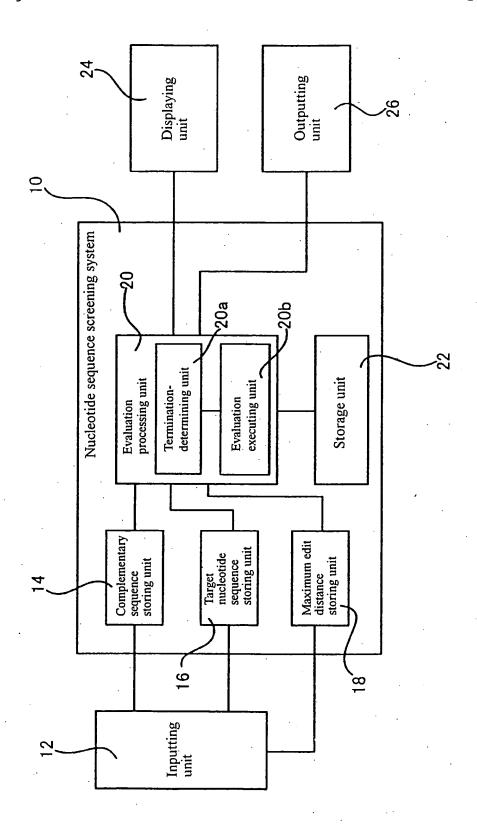
## 

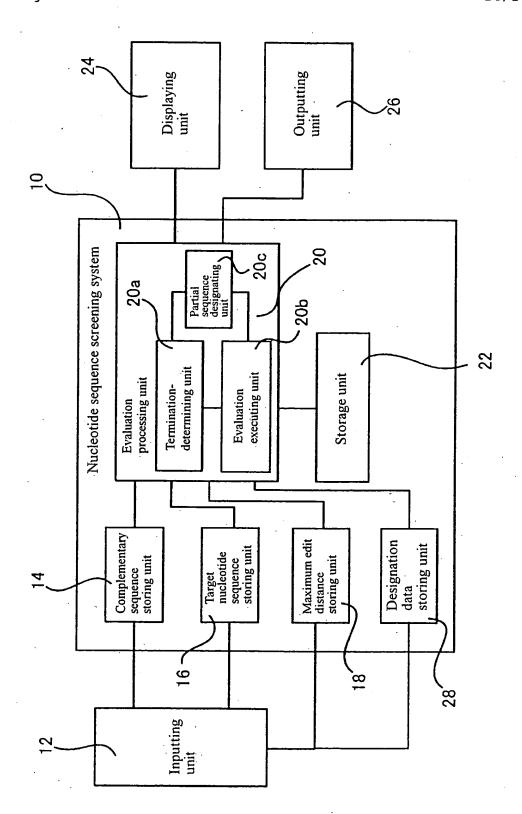
[positions[0],m]= (positions[0], 2, 3, 5, -, -, -, -, -)

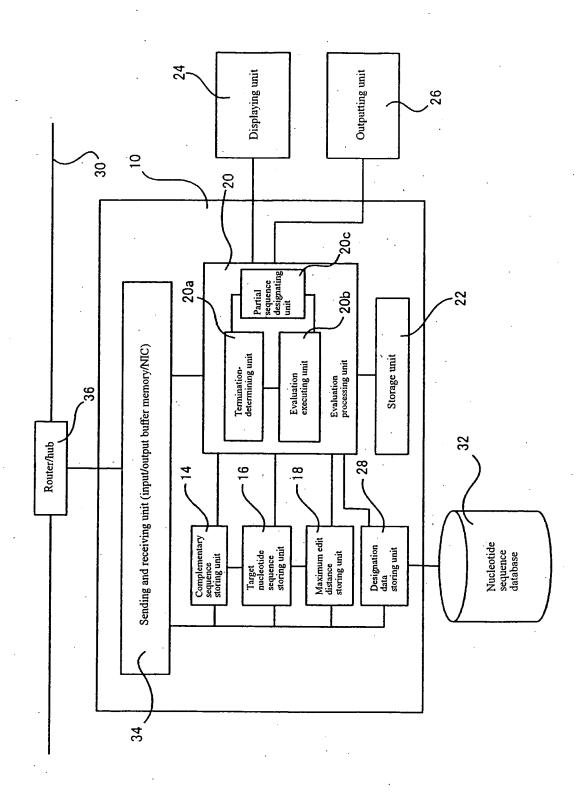
(a)



[positions[1],m]= (positions[1], 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)







Comparative example	Comparative example Smith-Waterman		1108.33s	
		0.95	45.05s	
Example		06:0	136.20s	
	Resemblance	0.85	284.12s	
		0.80	405.47s	

